

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION: Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

VOLUME LXXIV.—NO. 41. C

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

* PRICE ONE CENT.

IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS TWO CENTS.

RAIN SHOT FROM AIR ON GERMAN BASES

was

**HOUSE PASSES
SHIP MEASURE;
VOTE 215 TO 121**

Measure Limits U. S.
Ownership to 2 Years
After Close of War.

TO THE SENATE TODAY.

By ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 17, 2 a. m.—(Special)—Under a gag rule which put to the blush the most despicable procedure of camouflaging, the administration Democrats jammed President Wilson's ship purchase bill through the house of representatives at 1:30 o'clock this morning.

The vote was 215 for and 121 against the measure, which was introduced as a "rider" to the Weeks naval auxiliary bill passed by the senate at the last session of congress.

The bill will go to the senate today at noon.

Mann Fights in Vain.

In vain Republican Leader Mann filibustered the passage of the bill by every trick known to the expert parliamentarian. Roll call after roll call was forced to a standstill going all night for the purpose of postponing passage of the bill.

Thursday, inasmuch as a calendar vote would prevent his consideration after noon today.

At last, upon orders from the White House, the rules committee met to devise another gag rule to shut off debate leader, and at 1 a. m. Mr. Mann, pronouncing the fight futile, abandoned the speaker. The roll immediately was called on the passage of the bill.

Lineup of Illinois Men.

The lineup of the Illinois delegation was:

FOR THE BILL (Democrats).

Madden, FitzHenry, Foster, O'Brien, O'Hair, Fowler, Gallagher, Rainey, Hill, Twinner, Graham, Stringer, Brewster, Balts, Williams, Sene.

AGAINST THE BILL (Democrats).

Borchers.

AGAINST THE BILL (Republicans).

Madden, Mann, Britton, McKenzie.

AGAINST THE BILL (Progressives).

Thomson, Hinnebaugh,

Absent—Copley (Prog.), Sabath, and Berman (Dem.).

Cracking the party line, the leaders brought into line for the bill many Democrats who subordinated their convictions of the folly of the measure to the behest of the caucus head last night. A group of independent Democrats, however, fought both the gag rule and the bill.

Modifies Old Ship Bill.

The measure is a modification of the original ship purchase bill, known as the Gage substitute. It limits the experiment in government ownership to a period terminating two years after the close of the European war and provides that no more than belligerent nations shall be purchased under circumstances which would "disturb the conditions of neutrality."

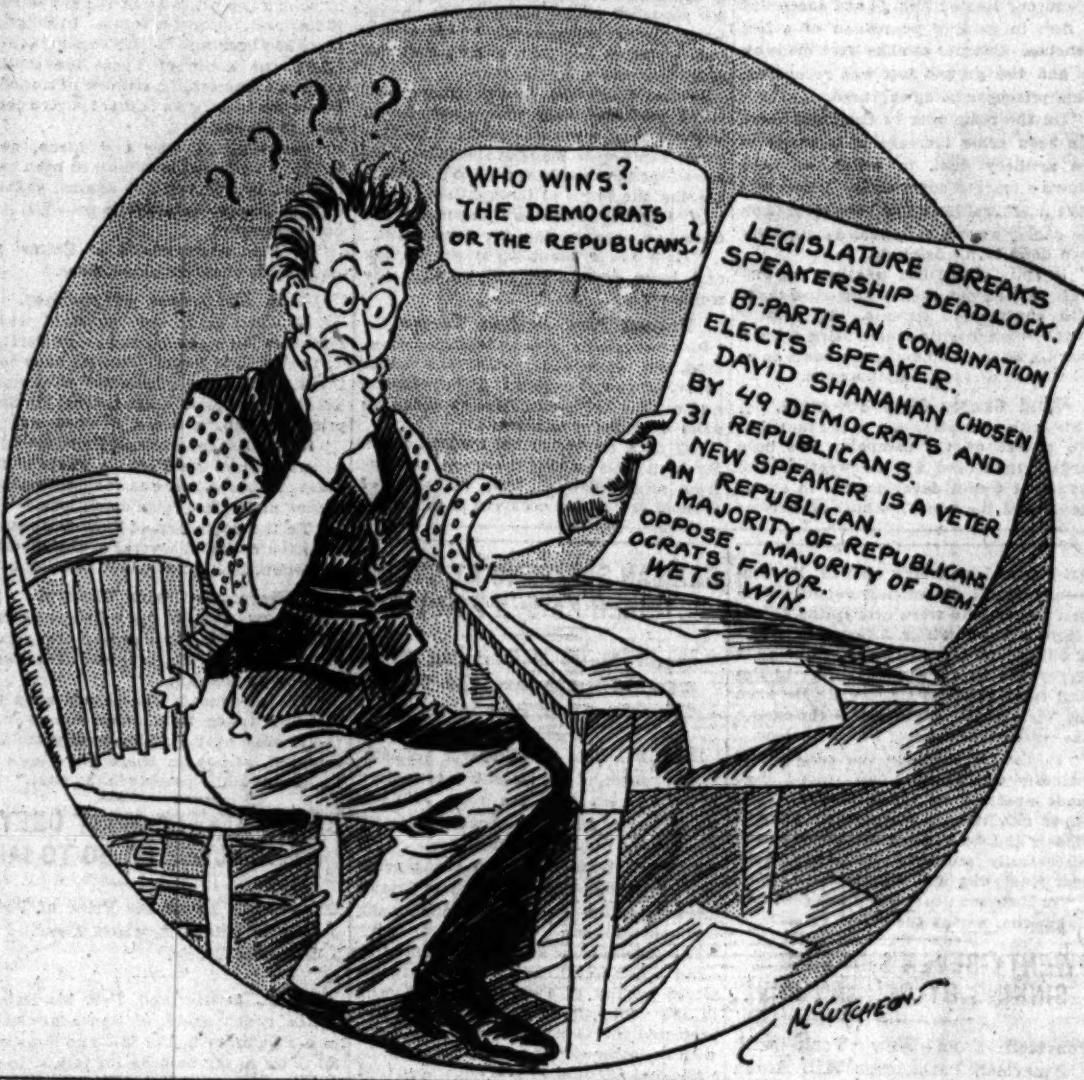
The administration contends that the last provision is sufficient guarantee against international complications resulting from purchasing ships such as the Interned Hamburg-American and North German-Lloyd vessels.

The opposition asserts that it will not

(Continued on page 4, column 1.)

MR. SHANAHAN, BY MAKING A GOOD SPEAKER, HAS A CHANCE TO PROVE THAT "THE PEOPLE" WIN.

[Copyright: 1915: By John T. McCutcheon.]



CIGARET SIGNS BLURRED OUT BY BUSY LITTLE PAINTER.

Wayfarer with Brush and Pot Attacks Certain Brand and Vainly Waits for \$3.

A man carrying a paint brush and a small pail of black paint stopped in front of A. E. Seales' poolroom and cigar shop at 443 North State street last night and proceeded with a few practiced strokes to obliterate the text of a sign setting forth the merits of a certain brand of cigars.

Detectives Hague and Bolum of the East Chicago avenue station manifested curiosity.

"Sure I don't mind telling you what I'm doing," said the painter cheerfully.

"I'm painting out cigarette signs all along State street north of the river.

A note of anxiety crept into his voice.

"You didn't notice that I missed any did you? A man's going to give me \$3 if I catch 'em all as far north as Division street. I'm going to meet him there at 10 o'clock."

The detectives were waiting at the trypt with the painter, whom they had placed under arrest, but the man with the \$3 did not appear. Their prisoner said he was Harry Soudeck.

Puzzle: HOW WILL THIS ONE MAN PARADE DISBAND?

Permit Issued to Ohio Preacher, Peace Advocate in New York, Provides He Shall.

Dryas Claim a Victory.

The "dry," represented by F. Scott McRae, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, regard the end of the deadlock as a "dry" victory, having forced a conjunction of the wets with the Lee O'Neill Brownie crew, but Mr. McBride adds in a statement tonight:

"We gladly accept Mr. Shanahan's assurance, given on concluding the speakership in his public statement, that no favors will be given by him to either the wets or the drys and that every measure will have a fair roll call in the house."

A. J. Cermak, head of the liquor forces, said:

"We have never had any pledge from Shanahan as to what he would do if elected speaker. We take him on his past record. We believe that Shanahan will give only a square deal, a roll call on every question. That is all we expect."

Men interested in a constitutional convention are pleased. They regard Mr. Shanahan's election as a distinct gain toward a convention.

Chosen by Two Party Vots.

Mr. Shanahan, who comes from the stockyards region of Chicago and who is deaf of the house, was elected by a combination of thirty-one Republicans and forty-nine Democrats—eighty all together, three more than the required constitutional majority of sixty-seven. His election came on the second ballot of the day and the sixty-eighth of the record breaking deadlock which has existed since the general assembly met on Jan. 6.

The combination includes seventy-five of the eighty-four wets on the floor of the house. Five dry Republicans voted for the speaker. It also includes the twenty-one Democrats whom Lee O'Neill Brownie had across the aisle last Thursday, when the first open demonstration favorable to Shanahan was made.

Includes Administration Men. It includes twenty-eight Democrats known as the state administration

DRYS AND L.V.L.

**ACCEPT RULE
OF SHANAHAN**

New Speaker's Promise of Fair Deal Evokes Approval; McBride Sees a Gain.

THE WEATHER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1915.

For Chicago and Vicinity—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday, rain, scattered, southerly winds, increasing Thursday.

For Illinois—Fair and mostly dry, with some rain.

Thursday fair; moderate south winds.

Friday, 6:48: sunset, 6:32. Moonset, 9:38.

Saturday, 7:15. Moonrise, 8:26.

Sunday, 8:30. Moonset, 9:38.

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this case will indicate clearly what the British course is to be, and officials in Washington are frankly pessimistic regarding the outcome.

Even assuming that England would be willing to permit the cargo of the Wilhelmina and several cargoes of food to go to Germany under the arrangement proposed by Germany of having the distribution of the food made under supervision of American consular state department officials are not prepared to say whether the United States would undertake the responsibility which this task would entail. Counselor Lansing stated that this question has not been considered by this government, nor has England been asked by the United States to consent to this arrangement.

German Edict Up to Britain.
Mr. Lansing explained that all the United States thus far has done is to submit the German proposition to the British foreign office without comment. In reference to the Wilhelmina case, this government merely has submitted a general statement from the owners of the cargo tending to show that the food would not reach the German military forces and had requested that if England had no evidence to controvert this the Wilhelmina and her cargo should be released.

For the United States to undertake to supervise the distribution of food reaching Germany from this country, he added, it would be necessary for this country to obtain the consent of all the allies and such a step was not under consideration.

Concern Over German Hostility.
The situation was canvassed at today's meeting of the cabinet, the conclusion reached is, it is understood, being that the United States could make no further move to protect its commerce pending the receipt from England and Germany of their formal replies to the American protest.

On the other hand, there were plain evidences of concern among members of the cabinet regarding the anti-American feelings being stirred up in Germany by the press of that country. While it was realized that the tone of the American note to Berlin was probably due to this feeling, officials expressed the belief that it was partly the result of more or less deliberate misrepresentation by German newspapers of the American attitude.

That this increasing sentiment of hostility towards the United States might serve not only to embarrass the diplomatic correspondence between the two nations but to drive the German populace to acts of violence against American residents of Germany was plainly apprehended.

British Note to Be Published.
Announcement was made at the state department this afternoon that the full text of the British note to Berlin will be sent to the American protest next about the first of the year, against British interference with American commerce would be given out tomorrow night, the British government having expressed the desire to get it before the English public as soon as possible.

The note itself was discussed at the cabinet meeting. Besides referring to the action of the German Reichstag in authorizing the seizure of all vessels of Germany, it justified England's precautions against letting conditional contraband reach Germany, the reply simply submitting data in support of the preposition laid down in the preliminary reply that England's interference with American commerce was not unreason-able and not aimed at legitimate neutral traffic.

Ambassador Gerard Reports.
Ambassador Gerard at Berlin today reported on his informal conference with the German chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, and other high German officials, since the delivery of the American note to Berlin, a justification of England's precautions against letting conditional contraband reach Germany, the reply simply submitting data in support of the preposition laid down in the preliminary

reply that England's interference with American commerce was not unreason-able and not aimed at legitimate neutral traffic.

The ambassador made no mention of any conference with Emperor William and was unable to determine the trend of German official opinion. For the most part, those with whom he conferred were noncommittal, but he observed a friendly feeling on the part of officials in contrast to the rather antagonistic utterances of the German press.

No answer will be made to Count von Bismarck's note of yesterday until a reply has been received from Berlin to the American note sent through Ambassador Gerard. Both communications will be dealt with in another note from the United States, it is understood, taking up further the question of the war zones and especially the proposal of Germany to stow mines in the new war areas.

OTHER NEUTRALS PROTEST.
STOCKHOLM, Feb. 16.—The governments of Sweden, Denmark and Norway, having been silent for a week, are prepared now to present to Germany a note expressing opinions concerning the safety of neutral shipping in war zones identical with those set forth in the American note on this subject.

This communication will claim indemnity for any damage or loss of life resulting from torpedo attacks delivered by German warships, and it will be accompanied by a general declaration protesting against the blockading of British waters.

At the same time a note to Great Britain will express the disapproval of these three powers of the abuse of naval flags.

Paint Colors on Horse Ships.
CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The war insurance bureau has given directions that all Norwegian ships proceeding to or from the British Isles shall have painted as quickly as possible, on both sides of the hulls, the names of the ship and the word "Norge." Fore and aft of this word the national colors are to be painted in vertical stripes—a blue stripe half a meter wide in the middle, and white stripes a quarter of a meter wide on either side of the blue. On the outside these are to appear two red stripes, each a meter wide.

GERMAN BLOCKADE DUE.
(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The privy council will meet tomorrow to consider the question of a general blockade of German

Von Kluck Thanks Chicagoans for Relief Fund Yule Cards.

*Schreiber, den 19. 1. 1915
Our thanks and appreciation to
you & your kind people for
the many cards you have sent
and the money you have given
to help us in our difficulties.
Yours truly, Paul von Kluck*

Schreiber, den 18. Januar 1915

*Kinder von Volksgarten und Landshut,
früheren jungen bei Mail bags & für den
Kinderkrieg. Vielen Dank! & Hartstreichholz
gräßiger Kraw!*

Yours truly, Paul von Kluck

Postcards from several of the men who are directing the German-Austrian forces were received yesterday by Karl Eitel, chairman of the finance committee of the German and Austro-Hungarian Relief Society. The cards acknowledged the receipt of copies of the Christmas cards issued by the relief organization.

The postal from Gen. von Kluck, commander of one of the divisions on the western line of battle, reads:

"I wish to thank the German and Austro-Hungarian Relief Society of Chicago and all American citizens of German or Austro-Hungarian birth or descent for the greetings conveyed in the Christmas card you were kind enough to send me. The press notices in your newspapers of our cause are very gratifying. Respectfully yours, V. Kluck."

A card from Gen. von Reester extends thanks to "my esteemed brothers and other sympathizers across the ocean." Other cards were sent by Gen. von Bock, Gen. von Max, General von Tippit, and Baron Joska, president of the Hungarian house of lords.

A total of \$10,000 has been sent by the relief association to aid the destitute in the Teutonic countries.

Portions of the news item are as follows:

"Commanding officers of submarine boats have been given orders to make every effort to safeguard neutrals. In spite of the precautions which submarines could take—without the danger of being destroyed themselves—the possibility was noted that neutral ships might, through error or accident, be destroyed. This reason a strong warning was issued."

"In addition, the English coast has been mined by the British themselves for protective reasons, and would be mined by the Germans as an act of offensive warfare. Ships were therefore in danger from mines."

Admiral Behncke again referred to the admiralty's desire to safeguard neutral commerce, and said:

"They have, therefore, stated that if Great Britain is to abide by the decision of London, with regard to the armistice, the British must withdraw children and civilians from war zones with that, firstly, Germany has decreed that the government shall have control of all foodstuffs, and, secondly, that any foodstuffs shipped to Germany must be consigned to some public authority.

Sketch of German Fronts.

The contention is that Germany would not seize imported foodstuffs will not hold water, as there is no necessity for it to seize them, as they have already been consigned either to the central or imperial government or to some public authority controlled by the imperial government.

It is pointed out that the endeavor of Great Britain to raise the cost of imports against the neutrals is a work of chilidren and civilians comes with bad grace from a country that has absolutely denuded Belgium of food stores and forced it to rely on the philanthropy of the United States and other countries to prevent the innocent population from starving.

From reports received here it is not apparent that the civilian population of Germany is in any immediate danger of a food shortage. It is contended that should a shortage arise Germany can relieve the situation by seeking peace.

BERLIN EXPLAINS BLOCKADE.

BERLIN, Feb. 16.—Admiral Behncke of the marine department has made a statement to Lieut. Commander Walter R. Oberndorf, naval attaché of the American embassy at Berlin, which gives out officially as the best exposition of the situation with respect to Germany's declaration of the waters around the British Isles as a war zone.

Admiral Behncke's statement declares that in waging this commercial warfare England had in view the subjugation of Germany, the stripping of women and children and civilians from war zones with that, firstly, Germany has decreed that the government to bring England to terms by retaliation in kind, and that this could be done only with submarines.

He speaks of "the care which it is desired to give to neutral ships and to the lives of those on board all commercial ships, whether neutral or belonging to the enemy," and says:

"First—in arming its merchant ships with guns for war, England has adopted a policy against which Germany strongly protest. The United States took the British point of view. It is not true that for some time past the British Admiralty has been sending its merchant ships and making examinations without exposing themselves to gun fire or bomb attack, against which a submarine boat will be helpless."

"Second—England had advised its merchant fleet to fly neutral flags, to cover up names and change stacks, to escape the consequences of their nationality. This plan was designed to bring Great Britain into conflict with other nations."

"Germany does not wish in the slightest degree to harm American or other neutral ships, or their cargoes, unless

they are to be used for purposes of war."

FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE.

No Smoke—Economical—Maximum Heat

The standard anthracite coal for almost 100 years. Order from your dealer today. Quick delivery.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company

605 Old Colony Bldg. J. H. M. Claggett, Pres. Mgr.

We sure to attend to any skin disorder as soon as it appears. Do not let any eruption or open sore spot develop. Besides liberally to spread it may prove an easy source of infection. Drive it away quickly with this soap. Poslant is antiseptic, kills germ life and possesses healing power so highly developed that it eradicates scabies and all surface troubles with speed and ease.

Your druggist sells Poslant. For sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 200 West Madison Street, New York.

Poslant Soap soothes tender skin. 35 cents and 15 cents.

ARREST THAT SKIN TROUBLE WITH POSLANT

Don't waste any more good coal money this winter. Try a test order NOW of

FAMOUS READING ANTHRACITE

No Smoke—Economical—Maximum Heat

The standard anthracite coal for almost 100 years. Order from your dealer today. Quick delivery.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company

605 Old Colony Bldg. J. H. M. Claggett, Pres. Mgr.

TEUTONS REGAIN CZERNOWITZ AT ENORMOUS COST

War Writer Describes Russian Evacuation After Fierce Battle.

BY MARTIN DONOHUE.

[WAR CORRESPONDENT FOR LONDON CHRONICLE.]

NOV. 20.—Like a pack of hungry wolves, a mixed force of Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians continued throughout the day to throw itself against the Russian entrenchments defending Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina. While watching the gigantic struggle from a plateau above the Pruth river I heard the report of fire with the Russians.

After the battle was over, we have been told, the Germans had secured the town, but the Hungarians had been driven out, although Sir John admits that the enemy's losses in the recent fighting thereabout have been

several thousand.

Between the Oise and Aisne, near

Reims we have made progress in the

front.

Several times the British troops

captured positions, only to evacuate them because they were untenable. Such frequent mention is made of the Indian soldiers that they would appear to have been

bearing the brunt of the fighting.

Princess Patricia's regiment, the

Canadian organization, Sir John says,

"They are a magnificent set of men and have done excellent work in the

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STARR BEST
MADISON AND WARSAW
Boys' Spring Norfolk Suits
with two pairs of trousers
\$7.75



Ages 7 to 16.

Lendid assortment of serviceable materials for the school boy. Gray mixed seviet, brown homespun or dark blue tartan plaid.

February Shoe Sale now in progress.

STARR BEST
MADISON AND WARSAW
CHICAGO

Product of the Most Modern Factory
yon & Healy
Piano \$350
st Piano Value in America

A very broad statement but a reputation gained by 50 years of Fair Dealing is the Guarantee



World's Largest Music House

CHICAGO

GRAFT CHARGES STIR UP CROZIER; WANTS INQUIRY

Ordnance Chief Seeks Investigation of the Accusations
Made by Tavenner.

\$7.75

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—[Special.] Gen. William Crozier, chief of ordnance, contemplates demanding an investigation either by the secretary of war or by congress of the charges involving his reputation which were made in the house yesterday by Representative Tavenner of Tennessee.

Mr. Tavenner charged that a ring of war munitions manufacturers is raking off \$7,000,000 in exorbitant and illegitimate profits. Gen. Crozier, Gen. Humphreys, and other arms and navy officers are closely connected with these manufacturers.

Friends of Gen. Crozier in the house are preparing to present his defense either in a reply to Tavenner or in a demand for a congressional investigation.

Rockback, Reply to Tavenner.

It will be alleged that Tavenner is disgruntled because of the action of Gen. Crozier in introducing some of the Taylor system methods into the Rock Island, Ill., arsenal, which is situated in the Tavenner district.

Opposition to Gen. Crozier it is asserted that he has allowed his former association with the Bethlehem steel company to influence him in voting on questions affecting war munitions contracts awarded to this or any other concern.

He had a half interest in the partners on the Crozier disappearing gun carriage, which was sold to the Bethlehem company for \$10,000 and royalties on foreign orders.

He relinquished his interest after he was appointed chief of ordnance and never realized from the profit more than \$5,000, inasmuch as no foreign orders were received.

Forces Cut in Munitions.

That there was any improvidence in selling the carriage to foreign governments is denied on the ground that any engineer in April, 1914, could have existing photographs. Gen. Crozier also had a patent on a wire gun which he relinquished to the United States government voluntarily without compensation.

Gen. Crozier admits that the manufacturers of war munitions have extorted unreasonable prices from the government. He contends, however, that he has introduced government manufacture of many classes of arms into the arsenals and by that competition forced the private manufacturers to reduce their prices.

This is what Le Queux declares the Kaiser said after telling "a scheme for conquering Britain and France":

"The United States, where even now I run a race with you, most half the population is either of German birth or descent, and where 3,000,000 Germans vote, do my bidding, at the presidential election," would next be taught a lesson.

"German power would be supreme in South America and South Africa, and among other things the German flag would wave over the holy shrines of Jerusalem." With that accomplished I shall unite all the people of the world in a powerful alliance for the purpose of coping under German guidance with the yellow peril, which becomes more formidable with every year."

(By ASSOCIATED PRESS.) Vera Cruz, Feb. 16.—[Correspondence.] A new revolution, headed by Ignacio de la Torre, son-in-law of former President Porfirio Diaz, has been started in the south, according to a report that has arrived today. The report was not confirmed at Carranza's headquarters.

De la Torre is said to have taken Tuxtla, capital of the state of Mexico, and to have announced to his followers that he had \$10,000,000 in United States currency to finance his venture.

American Attacks May Leave. Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—Official sources represent the situation in Mexico City in respect to the diplomatic corps as growing worse. Newspapers in Vera Cruz, where the Carranza government has its seat, are reported to be publishing articles intended to compel the corps to come to Vera Cruz or to leave Mexico.

American attachés of the United States embassy in Mexico City, lately attached to the Brazilian legation, were driven Mexico City if all other diplomatic representatives depart.

CHURCH IN WINDSOR PARK BURNS; LOSS NEAR \$25,000.

Congregational House of Worship Destroyed Along with Recently Installed Pipe Organ.

Fire, which is believed to have been caused by an overheated furnace, destroyed the Windsor Park Congregational Church, East Seventy-seventh street and Marquette avenue, yesterday, with a loss of about \$25,000. A pipe organ, newly installed and valued at \$3,000, was destroyed.

The cause was discovered by a policeman who first informed the scene of the church was enveloped. Battalion Chief Madenier sent a company into the building, but they were driven out.

The Rev. Irving Parrott, pastor of the church, did not learn of the fire until he reached his home shortly before 8 o'clock. Pupils in the Myra Bradley school near by were dismissed when the principal of the school learned that the fire was to close.

Seven hundred children of the Hamilton school, North Marshall and Corcoran avenues, became "fire rats" when flames burst from a three-story nail factory, which was situated on the site of the attempted to view the fire were forestalled by the ordering of a fire drill by Miss M. Elizabeth Parson, principal.

NEW COMET DUE AT 4 A. M.

Prof. Edwin B. Frost at Yerkes Observatory Will Take a Squint at It.

Prof. Edwin B. Frost of the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay, Wis., last night expected to get a view early this morning of the new comet which has passed from the Lick observatory in California.

"The night is ideal for the purpose," said Prof. Frost. "The comet is expected to rise about 2 a. m. and be in a position where it can be seen at about 4 a. m. It will not be visible to the naked eye." Astronomers refer to the wanderer as the Mellish comet.

Refused Son's Wife. Allowing that Mrs. Clara E. Jelle refused to accept his proposal of marriage, Prof. Frost, who is to turn over to him their son for a month visit, Ferdinand F. Jelle yesterday in a petition seeking to have his former wife in contempt of court.

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ALMER COE & COMPANY
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ALMER COE
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Three Stores
NORTH STATE ST.
OPPOSITE FIELDS
EAST JACKSON BLVD.
RAILWAY EXCHANGE
SOUTH LA SALLE ST.
OTIS BUILDING
Go to the One Nearest You
Identical Service at All These

The Turmoil

OTH TARKINGTON

Try to remember the ten-
derest story of love you have
ever heard or read—

Try to recall the never-to-be-forgotten sensations of your
own first all-enfolding rapture—

And then you may form
some faint picture of the
beautiful story Booth Tark-
ington has written in his great
new novel "The Turmoil."

"It is beyond question
the novel of the year."

**HARPER &
BROTHERS**

For Sore Muscles,
Aches, Sprains, Bruises

In a few drops of Absorbine, Jr.,
you will be agreeably surprised at
prompt relief. It reduces inflam-
mation and swelling—allays pain and
aches.

ed as a Rub-Down after violent
exercise or physical exertion. It puts
energy into jaded muscles, relaxes
the joints and gives the body
a new glow of health. Rub-Down is made by
one owner of Absorbine, Jr., to
start out with which has
no equal.

is more than a liniment
and therefore
uses and efficiency are doubled.
Ap-
plied to cuts, wounds, sores, it kills the
bacteria, makes the part aseptically clean,
promotes rapid healing. Economical
as only a few drops are required at
application.

made of herbs and safe to use any-
where.

all druggists, \$1.00 per bottle
postpaid. Manufactured only by
W. Young, P. D. F., 300 Temple St.,
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1915 Catalogue Ready
Write or Call

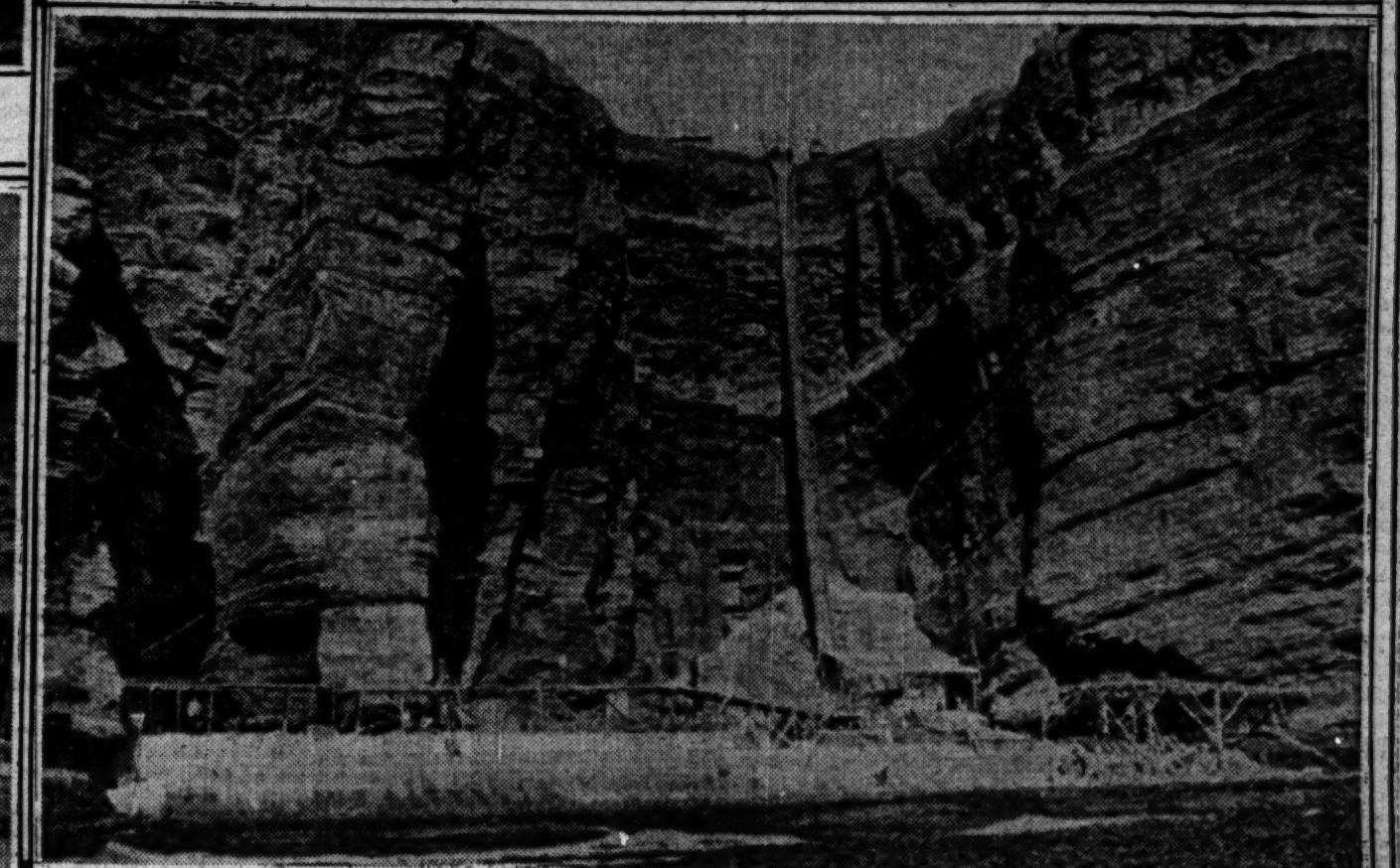
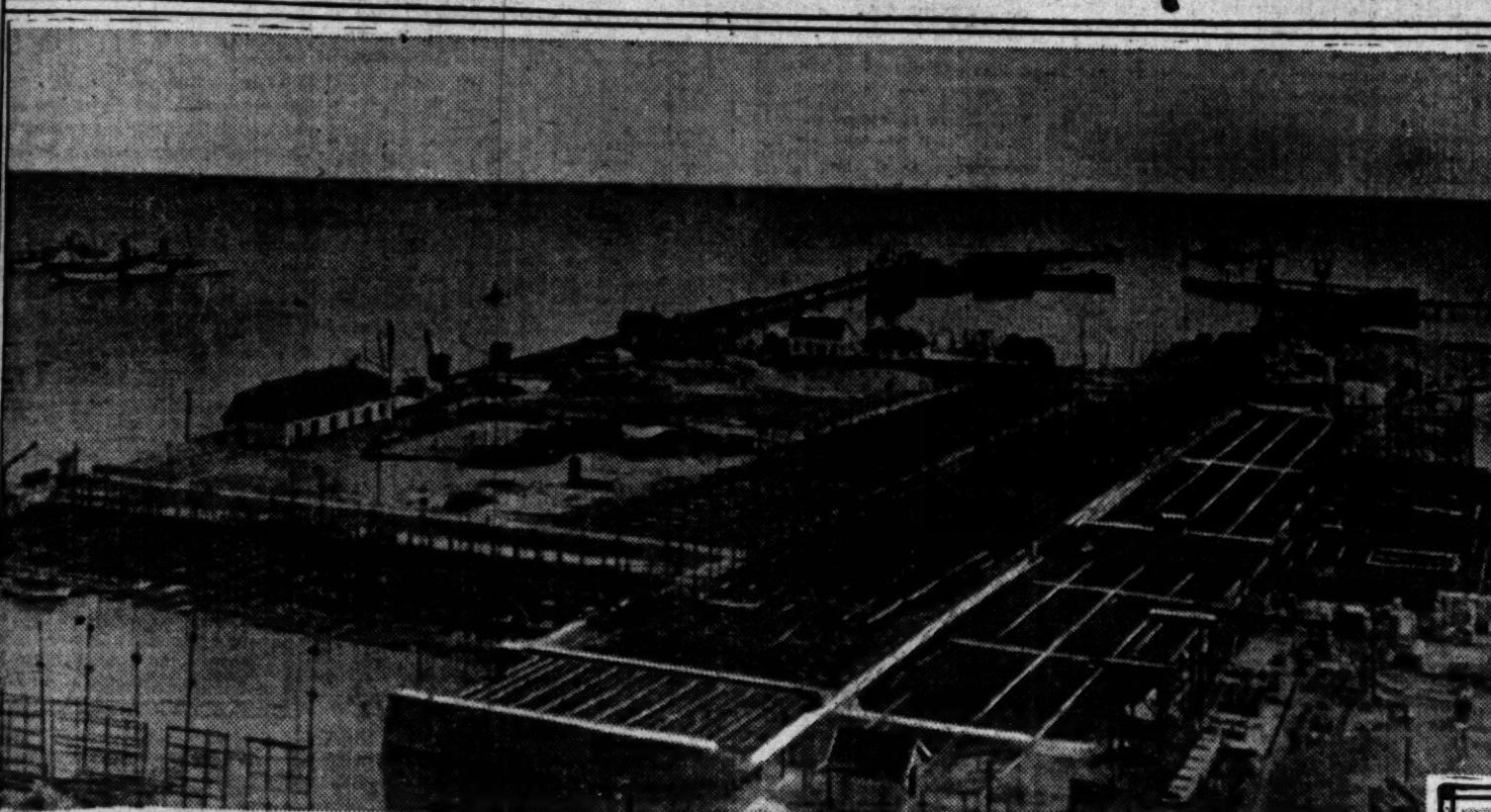
Aughan's Seed Store
Randolph Near Dearborn

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

Germany's Challenge to Britain's Naval Power Made Possible by Helgoland.

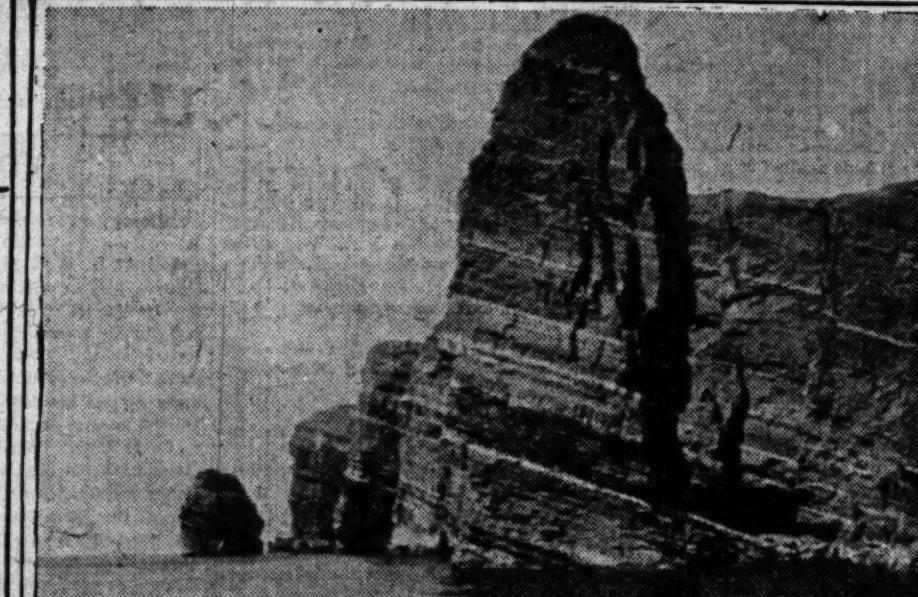


GENERAL VIEW OF HELGOLAND, GERMANY'S GREAT AERIAL AND SUBMARINE BASE IN THE NORTH SEA—Its appearance has been entirely changed by the construction of docks and harbors and the filling in of the cliffs with concrete.



FERRO-CONCRETE WALL BEING BUILT AT HELGOLAND—All around the cliffs wherever the sea was beating into the cliffs the Germans have filled in the fissures with solid concrete.

Torpedo boat and submarine har-
bor at Helgoland.



Helgoland, Germany's Gibraltar of North Sea.

Twenty-five years ago Lord Salisbury, then premier of England, sold the island of Helgoland to Germany. Kaiser Wilhelm gave in exchange for this almost infinitesimal speck of land in the North sea a great tract of jungle and swamp on the Zanzibar coast of East Africa.

At the present time England no doubt would willingly give all its South African possessions if the bargain had not been made. This little "L" shaped island in the North sea, twenty-six miles from the mouths of the Elder, Elba, and Weser rivers, is the Gibraltar that is keeping England's great fleet from attacking the coast of Germany.

At the time Lord Salisbury's diplomacy was praised as a clever coup and the kaiser, just then taking his place in world politics, was laughed at for a big "dummkopf." England had been in possession of the island since the Napoleonic wars, but had never realized its strategic importance.

The island in 1890 was simply a triangular slab of red marl and sandstone, scarcely three miles in circumference, rising abruptly 200 feet out of the sea. It was visibly crumbling away. The great storms from the north were battering it to pieces, and, as one authority wrote at the time, "In a few generations, or at the most a few centuries more, Helgoland will be only a flat, desolate sand dune like those of the surrounding sea."

Instead of crumbling away the island of Helgoland today is buttressed on every side with ferro-concrete. Breakwaters have been constructed, a naval harbor built, and from armored casements and sunken batteries the immense Krupp guns can sweep the sea for over ten miles in all directions. It has taken millions of dollars to accomplish this, but Germany has cheerfully expended \$1,250,000 annually in protecting the island itself from its natural enemy, the sea, and in converting it into one of the strongest fortresses in the world.

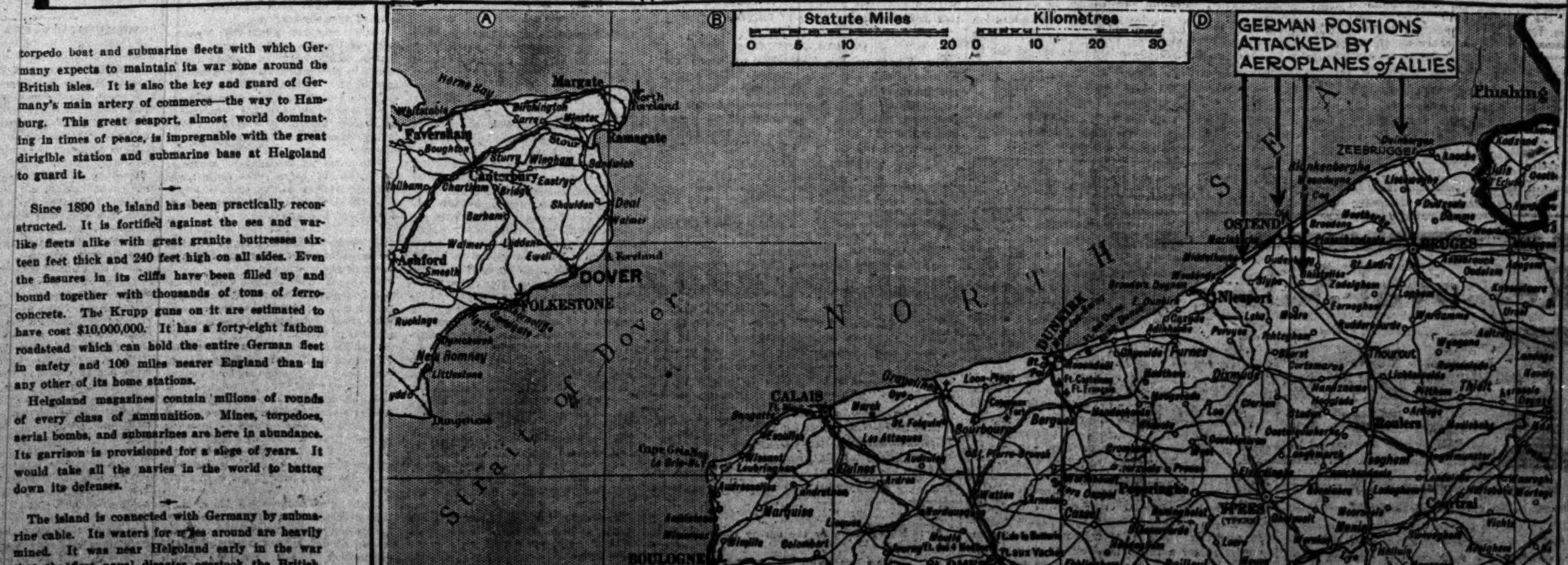
In fact, Helgoland today forms practically the nucleus around which the whole naval program of the German empire revolves.

At the time of the purchase the Kiel canal was nearing completion and the great navy yards and naval stations of the empire were being built at Wilhelmshaven, Bremerhaven, Kiel, and Cuxhaven.

The work of reconstruction was immediately begun by the Germans and today the island is the one great German menace to England's control of the North sea. Here are gathered the kaiser's main

VIEW OF HELGOLAND FROM THE NORTH—The island is composed of friable layers of red sandstone with very little soil at the top. On its southern end it has a small sandy beach. It is only to this portion of the island that visitors are permitted.

Sketch of Helgoland showing the manner in which it has been developed by the Germans for war pur-
poses since 1890.



MAP OF NORTH SEA AND CHANNEL COAST—The allies are bringing into use the aeroplane in their defense of the channel ports by raiding the bases established by the Germans back of their lines in Belgium. Forty British and French aeroplanes and seaplanes attacked Ostend, Middelkerke, Ghistelles, and Zeebrugge yesterday, inflicting, according to London reports, serious damage to shipping and supply stations.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORD STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4674 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 30, 1914:

DAILY 305,318
Sunday 450,723

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, or samples, which were mislaid or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

CLOUTURE AT THE WRONG TIME.

The attempt of senate Democrats to put through a rule-limiting debate in that chamber has led merely and naturally to another filibuster. The issue cannot be confused by the ground shifted so easily as some appear to imagine. A reasonable and straightforward rule doing away with the absurd system of government by unanimous consent and establishing majority supremacy would command the hearty support of enlightened men in all parties. But this is not the time to force such a rule through, and the shipping bill is not the sort of bill one would like to contemplate as the first fruit of cloture.

In short, even a good thing may come at an inopportune time or in the interest of the wrong cause. Who among the administration senators would have proposed or favored limitation of debate if their shipping measure had not suffered a deserved series of disasters? How many senators evinced any interest in cloture for its own sake, or rather for the sake of method and propriety in legislative procedure? None. Cloture as a means to the end of jamming through the discredited Fletcher bill, cloture because senators happen to need it in their particular business at this moment, cannot and should not get votes from opponents of the shipping bill.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE.

The Western Society of Engineers deserves the thanks of the country for the patriotic and practical action taken at its meeting Monday night.

This action took the form of a resolution and appointment of a committee for the establishment of a system of instruction in military engineering for civilian engineers. The society recognizes that if we went to war with a power of our own rank we would be involved in operations and compelled to provide defenses for which service the engineers of the regular army are far too few. With patriotic foresight the society therefore proposes to seek cooperation with the military expert so that the civil engineer may become familiar with the construction of permanent and temporary fortifications, with rapid road, railroad, and bridge reconstruction; the mechanical engineer with the design, manufacture, and operation of arms, ordnance, and projectiles; of torpedoes, submarines, and aeroplanes; the electrical engineer with various systems of military communication, with the electrically operated mechanisms of heavy ordnance, turrets, etc.; with the placing and exploding of submarine mines; the mining engineer with the construction of earthworks, approaches, and terrace mines; the chemical engineer with the practical manufacture of military explosives."

Besides being a practical measure of citizen preparedness, as it seems to THE TRIBUNE, this action by an important representative organization is most welcome evidence that thoughtful Americans are awakening to the needs of national defense.

PATRIOTISM AND CONSCIENCE.

An esteemed reader of THE TRIBUNE writes to protest vehemently against the quotation of Stephen Decatur's famous toast, run at the head of the editorial columns. Our correspondent's reaction is idealistic and violent. He thinks only with horror of this sincere and sturdy utterance of a man of whom Americans are justly proud. He himself, we are confident, is a good citizen and a good man, a true lover of his country. Why, then, is his feeling so different from that of the brave and patriotic seaman?

Partly, we believe, because he misinterprets the sentiment of Decatur's toast. Theoretically, of course, our country, that is, in this sense, our government, might undertake an enterprise so immoral, so inhuman, so contrary to the principles expressed and implied, upon which our constitution is based that the individual must place his conscience above obedience and revolt.

But that is not at all what Decatur had in mind, nor is it what his toast ought to convey to our readers. Our correspondent is a clergyman, a private individual, and a man of ideas rather than a man of action. That probably is why he misses the fine humility and devotion of the sailor servant of the flag. What Decatur felt and meant and what THE TRIBUNE believes them is need of its emphasis, is quite another thing from what the Rev. Boynton has in mind.

Decatur knew that when storms rise or battles are on there must be a captain, a dominant will, a united idea which draws men together, unites them, and guides them. The crew that held "my captain, when he is right, but when he is wrong ourselves," would be a poor reliance in time of danger, and would most certainly destroy the ship and themselves.

Civilized society exists and can exist only on the compromise of the individual will. Decatur says it effect: I am as an individual fallible, and though I retain my freedom of judgment and may sometimes believe my country to be wrong, nevertheless I recognize the higher duty of individual obedience in collective action, the duty of the defeated minority in politics, of the unsuccessful opponent of legislation of the citizen who finds much to condemn in the state of which he is an atomic constituent.

It is difficult for us as individuals, sitting at more or less ease in our private arm chairs, to find occasion for doubt, disagreement, and even violent repre-

sentation in the acts of officials and governments. Our freedom of judgment, our active criticism, is necessary to the welfare of the state. It is our duty to think freely, to debate candidly, to oppose vigorously when policies are in the making. But when the nation, through its necessary institutional expression, the government, is acting in its supreme function among the powers, then, whether our single private judgment is convinced or not, whether we think "our country right or wrong," the higher duty is not to that private judgment, but to "our country."

Democracies need freedom of thought and conscience. But they need also the will of the citizen and the high idealism which resides in what we call patriotism, a noble emotion, for all the doctrinaire cosmopolitan, deeply rooted in human nature, nourished by noble memories and the most blessed association.

SPEAKER SHANAHAN.

David B. Shanahan of Chicago, a veteran in legislative service, a Republican, a wet, in the new and seemingly more important party terminology, a man of industry and ability, has been elected speaker of the house of representatives. If he is both determined and fortunate he may extricate himself from the situation which the men who elected him have endeavored to create.

THE TRIBUNE has hope that he will be able to do so. His election was given him by legislators whose presence at Springfield does not prove the intelligence of their districts. When party fences kept them from their natural alliances they were only partly effective, but when liquor got the fences down they were able to herd together, and the result is that they have elected a speaker.

Considering what might have happened, the state is in luck. There will be efforts to hold the new speaker to obligations and we doubt that he will have either the inclination or opportunity to resist all of them. But he is wise and we do not think there will be a delivery of the machinery of the house to the congers that gave him the gavel.

If an unknown and untried man had been given the position by the votes that elected Mr. Shanahan the rest of the state would have been wise to dig itself in and stay under cover until after the sine die adjournment of the general assembly.

Shanahan is competent. He has been chairman of the appropriations committee of the house and, if the Republicans could have preserved and asserted their majority as they ought to have done and as they could have done if it had not been for run, he undoubtedly would have returned to that important position.

Shanahan's knowledge of legislative procedure, his industry and ability always have been made use of by men seeking the advancement of public benefit laws and the aid he has given such enterprises has maintained an excellent name for him.

He has had a reputation for fairness in the legislature. He is friendly to the important bills which will be brought to the attention of the assembly. We believe that it is his hope and intent to make the work of the legislature valuable to the state.

WHAT TO DO WITH BOY DELINQUENTS.

No study is more important to the modern criminologist than that of the juvenile delinquent, whether he be incarcerated or at large under probation. The juvenile delinquent is not a criminal. Prof. Gault well says, but he undoubtedly is a criminal in the making." What shall we do with him?

The deeper his case is studied the more difficult it appears to be. Hundreds of Cook county boy delinquents have been carefully examined and tested, and the results recorded are appalling. Many of these boys are polluted and diseased; many are physically and mentally defective to boot. Few of them can be trusted to stay "reformed" after their discharge or release. Usually family influences, environment, associations, and industrial prospects—or the lack of them—combine to render the moral outlook dark and depressing indeed.

Emphasis has been laid on the finding of suitable employment by probation officers for their juvenile charges. Employers and "big brothers" have been requested to aid in this work. But employment is scarce for such boys, and the tendency to more efficient management is making such employment even scarcer. Moreover, the jobs found are blind alley jobs. The boys are fit for nothing better. And they do not even keep the poor jobs very long. If we are to reclaim them and prevent their lapsing into vice and habitual criminality we must train them for something better.

Prof. Gault and some of our probation officers hold that less emphasis should henceforth be put on mere employment and more on proper industrial and vocational training of the juvenile delinquents. They should be sent to part time or evening schools of the right kind. Arrangements should be made with manufacturers and merchants to give them employment on a half time basis, under an apprenticeship system. What they need most is discipline and the strengthening of their will. Casual labor and drifting have little or no disciplinary value. The learning of a trade and steadily advance toward a goal have such value. Of course, in correctional and reformatory institutions work and education might go hand in hand. Is there any reason why institutions for juvenile delinquents should not be run like trade and industrial schools?

Crime prevention is nothing but a phrase, or farce, if we fail to cure and reclaim the juvenile delinquent—the wild, disorderly, truant boy, who is not yet a criminal, but "a criminal in the making."

Editorial of the Day.

CONGRESSIONAL BADGES.

(From the Toledo Blade.) The police stayed up at night in a Maryland community to search a pool room. They gathered in "sports" of varying kinds and degrees, among them certain whistlers, who claimed immunity upon the ground that they were members of congress.

Congressman Cary of Wisconsin is convinced these visitors were fakers. They were impersonating gentlemen too law abiding and too fond of their beds to enter pool rooms. The incident has moved him to introduce a bill calling for the issue of badges, such as those worn by secret society members, identifying congressmen and preventing any such posing or impersonation of them as occurred in the neighboring Maryland village.

The idea is not without merit. The badge ought to do more than save congressmen from slander and undeserved criticism. It is matter well known in lodge circles that harum scarum young men have mended their ways and noticeably improved after a badge has been stuck into their lapels. The buttons have given them something to live up to. They have been sobered and developed into responsible minded citizens. Why should not a congressional badge do as much for a representative or a senator?

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: "How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may."

TIPPERARY.

(As Chaucer might have chanted it.)

To Tipperary it is muchel spach,

To wenden ther is siker groes pack.

Tis longe pilgrimage ther to be,

Wher dwelle the wortest maidis kowthe to me.

When that I go adien to Piccadillie,

And see to Leicester square 'tis farewell.

The pathis a distance som-dear.

But sikerly 'tis trewe my heris is ther.

Miss B. L. T.

"THE business man," says James A. Patten,

"should enter politics." A strange notion,

considering that the efforts of reformers for ten

years past have been to get the business man

out of politics. Business has controlled Ameri-

can politics as long as we can remember.

Bokao Furore.

(From the Blackstone theater program.)

Mr. Maude will present here the same play,

"Grumpy," which created such a furor in New

York at Wallack's theater, breaking all unknown

records.

THE MORE or less United States include none

of the "buffer" kind. What interests the trans-

continental traveler is the buffer state, and the

few that remain are rapidly drying up.

BETTER L. THAN N.

Mein Lieber B. L. T.: Hoch der Kaiser! Deutschland über alles! Du, B. L. T., bist mein lieber Valentine!

FRAU GERMANIA!

WE SHOULD HAVE TO SEE HAMMOND.

Sir: Can you get any amusement out of the

fact that Hammond built his country club right in town? No one in Hammond thinks this amus-

ing or unusual.

TO MEERS, HARRISON, SWETZER, OLSON, and THOMPSON: Why not hire the "Hot Air Institute" on Lincoln avenue for campaign rallies?

THE INDIANA ARISTOCRACY.

(From the Lafayette Journal.)

Ed Fader went to Chicago Sunday on business.

Miss Anna Ertle planned a surprise on her twin brother

and she was last seen at the home of

Glen Stork, who has been quite sick, is improving.

Miss Elizabette of Lafayette is the guest of his grandparents.

Mr. Neddy North was an old day guest of Mrs. Lynn Bush.

Franklin Wolf has decided to sell his guns and has posted

up bills on the store advertising the fact.

Joe Blue had business in Templeton Monday.

CARTER'S FAIRY TALES.

FOR many, many weary years he's boasted this blessed town.

We've helped him with our votes each term to add to his renown;

We've listened to his promises, we've heard his

campaign walls.

Elected him and found that they were Carter's

Fairy Tales.

We shot once were rid of him when he went

to the coast.

But hanging 'round the city hall was Carter's

little ghost.

Electio[n] came, he quickly left the western hills

and daies.

A new edition in his kit of Carter's Fairy Tales.

Of Carter's Little Flivver Pills we've had a great

supply:

He'd keep us hanging on the straps until the

day we die;

He's been a frost, an awful frost (you know the

sad details).

We're weary, oh we're weary, of Carter's Fairy Tales.

D. J. W.

WE had a notion to repair the last two lines

in the foregoing poem, but we kept off, as we are

reluctant to take such a liberty unless we

know the contribution very well.

EATING AGAINST BOGEY.

Sir: For dinner today in Winona, Miss., the waiter brought me 15 of those little oval dishes,

each containing a different kind of food, and

not one counting soup, coffee, or pie. Not to

start any controversy, I submit the above as</p

E RAIDER.

DRYS AND L.V.L. ACCEPT RULE OF SHANAHAN

New Speaker's Promise of Fair Deal Evokes Approval; McBride Sees a Gain.

(Continued from first page.)

Gov. Dunn expressed his hearty satisfaction that the deadlock is ended and his confidence that the session can now get down to business without any unnecessary delay.

From the flood of telegrams of congratulations which has swept down upon the speaker, the members, and others it is a certainty that the people of the state at large are glad the long drawn out tussle is over.

Speaker Shanahan accepted the speakership at the hands of a bipartisan committee after the Republican party nomination had been withheld from him through the open veto of the dry Republicans.

End Seen to Be Near.
It was evident this morning that the representatives had determined to end the deadlock and that Shanahan was the only candidate in sight who could command seventy-seven votes. Termination of the fight was a matter only of hours. Seventy-nine of the eighty Republicans—including the two Progressives, McCormick and Hicks, went into the Republican caucus at 9:30. The situation was carefully discussed. No concession was made of the extreme probability that the Democrats were ready to support Shanahan almost solidly. The position was put forward that Shanahan should be elected by Republican vote.

Graham Balks in Caucus.
Three ballots were taken in the caucus, William J. Graham of Aledo, whose friends were determined to put him up again in the hope that all of the drys and a bulk of the Republicans might land him, refused absolutely to be considered.

On the first ballot Shanahan had 31 votes, on the second 41, a majority of the caucus, and on the third 43. He could not muster the 65 required to make him a caucus nominee by the terms of the protocol which the regulars and insurgents were sitting together. The drys insisted on Shurtliff, one of Speaker Shanahan's closest personal and political friends. Shurtliff's vote was 15, 22, and 2 respectively. Other votes scattered between Pace, Rothchild, and De Young. These ballots had not been taken on an open roll call. Then the proposal was made that a fourth ballot be taken by secret vote. The insurgents balked and caucus adjourned.

Sixty-seventh Ballot in House.
The house was called to order and the sixty-seventh ballot of the deadlock began. The Browne Democracy voted for Shanahan. The administration Democrats and the independent forces voted for Captain T. Farnie of Carrollton. The Hubbard-Brown delegation voted for Rep. A. Elliott of Monmouth. The immigrant Republicans voted for Shanahan. The dry Republicans voted for Shurtliff and other Republicans scattered broadly.

Shanahan's total stood at 57, twenty short of the necessary 77. There were just 20 votes cast for Farrell.

Ten was started the sixty-eighth and decisive roll call. The wearied members and the packed galleries knew that the snapshot had arrived when Representative John S. Burns of Chicago, one of the administration leaders who had stood pat for a Democrat at every stage of the proceedings, voted for Shanahan. Browne, taking the roll call, cast his vote for Shanahan.

Hubbard Charges "Four Flush."
Representative Hubbard of Carrollton started the only fireworks of the morning. He charged that the dry Democrats, fearing that of Shanahan was only another four flush, on the theory that Shanahan had said that he would not have speakership on a bi-partisan arrangement.

The roll call proceeded and Shanahan got eighty votes.

Then it was up to Shanahan. What could he do? Would he stand by his statement of last week that he wouldn't take a bi-partisan speakership, or had he changed front? His desk was surrounded

by leaders of all factions. Nearly every man of them told him his opinion.

A large part of the Republicans went into conference. Mr. Shanahan with them, and Shanahan was told to go ahead at the job.

Then the vote was announced and Secretary of State Stevenson ruled Mr. Shanahan elected, naming this committee to escort him to the chair: Provine, Browne, Graham, Shurtliff, Tice, Iose, Kane, El-Ecott, and Farrell.

Representative Provine presented the speaker-elect and the first big cheer came from the crowded hall of the house. It sounded immediately to hear from the lips of Mr. Shanahan what he intended to do.

Shanahan "Cleans House."

Speaker Shanahan, when he was presented to Secretary of State Stevenson, said:

"I am prepared to take the oath of office, but before I do so I desire to ask a few questions.

"At this time I desire to ask of any and every man on the floor of this house if he, of himself or from any other person, knows of any promise or pledge, either written, verbal, or implied, that I have given as to what my conduct will be as the presiding officer of this house, and as to what I will do with the distribution of patronage and the assignment of committees. I desire to know who will be empowered, or as to what will be done upon any measure in this house; if any man knows of any such pledge or promise I want him to rise now. [No re-

sponse.] I am ready to take the oath, Mr. Secretary."

Thanks His Colleagues.

After the oath was administered by Secretary of State Stevenson Mr. Shanahan addressed the house.

"I have frankly stated," he said, "to the

members of all factions. Nearly every man of them told him his opinion.

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FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND by KITTY KELLY

"STOP THIEF."

Kleinie.

silver lined interest in the avuncular methods.
This is Henry W. Savage's first active venture in picture making. It is based on Frederick J. Haskin's book, "The American Government," and was taken with the idea that it would be more suitable for the filming of many scenes in the actual official places of their happening, so that observers are promised some very real impressions of the business of running a government in all its many phases, from the making of money in Washington to the making of citizens in the Philippines.

FULL of rippling fun is this simplified version of the Cohen & Harris concoction of Carlyle Moore's "Stop Thief." From the first glimpse there is no doubt that the comic fun is imitable, and it is that beautiful sort of fun that renovates the mental system, blowing out the cobwebs of bores and sweeping out the dust of worries.

The thing is farcical and impossible, but so suavely accomplished by the skilled cast that it is quite one of the most irresistibly enjoyable celluloid offerings of the season. The cast almost in its entirety makes individual impressions of high comedy, so that when one looks semipathetically upon the mother, daughter, and son, the undoubtable, the absent minded old father, the well intentioned but fate haunted Cluney, the equally well intentioned but professionally maimed Dr. Willoughby, the brass hand detective, merry memories of consistent characterizations result.

And in addition to these there are the dominant persons, Mary Ryan and Harry Meyer, who challenge any superiors in the field of deaf comedy. Their light fingered assumption of things not theirs and their facility in shifting suspicion from one to another is so well done that the observer is prone to be in sympathy with them and to regret that the laws of the land make thievry a black art. What there will be in life for those skilled young people—Neil Jones and Jack Doogan—after they reform I don't know, unless they turn moving picture actors.

The story must be admitted, is rather marvelous, involving as it does a very dressed up wedding, with the brides trailing behind the bridegroom in a curtain, and apparently never any wedding guests bidden to behold them. But the interest centers on the light fingered maid and her detective-masquerading crook sweetheart, who shift the ownership of private property with such adroitness that none of the defrauded owners can see it go, and some of them are sore distressed with the emphasized idea that maybe they are unconscious kleptomaniacs.

Funny situation heaps up on funny situation—never uproarious, but accumulatingly humorous. The real beauty of the whole thing—the thing that counts for its fun, is the psychological sequence of these situations. They aren't far fetched—as farce goes. They belong together just as they are, dovetailed into absolute consecutiveness, which is a very pleasant thing to see in a picture. Clever subtlety aid in clinching many a comedy impression.

Altogether, this is a very pleasant picture to observe—I judge by myself and the large audience of chucklers who did—for the double reason of the pleasure it affords and the advance it shows in cinema endeavor.

How Uncle Sam Does Things.

Every citizen with a silver piece will be enabled to make an original investigation of Uncle Sam's housekeeping at the "Auditorium" in the showing of the nine reel picture, "Uncle Sam at Work," which is to be launched this Saturday, Washington's birthday, at a matinee performance, and shown thereafter twice daily for two weeks—maybe longer, presumably if enough people profess a

A cosy winter coat of swallow blue de laune, edged with Russian red, a durable and inexpensive fur.

Marriage Mistake Letters

Doris Blake says: "The way for a husband to cure a wife who grieves because she threw over a wealthy man to marry him is to grieve with her."

Was He Justified in Starting Divorce Proceedings?

"It was my thoughtless selfishness that almost broke up my home about three years after my marriage. Although I loved my husband, I did not think it fair for him to leave me alone six months of the year. He loved me and wanted me to stay with him. Yet I went back for another visit. This time the awakening came. One day my thoughtless selfishness received a severe shock when an officer served me with a notification that my husband had begun proceedings for divorce.

"I took the first train to the city, and when I demanded to know what it could mean, my husband told me that he still loved me, but that he had grown tired of the time of separation and of the joy and comfort of his wife's and baby's society as much of the time.

"He told me I could take my choice once and for all—either promise to spend at least ten months of the year in my own home or let him obtain a divorce. I loved him so much that I promised to stay with him twelve months of the year. Although this happened five years ago, I have never had the slightest temptation to neglect him and my home again.

M. M.

HEINZ Spaghetti

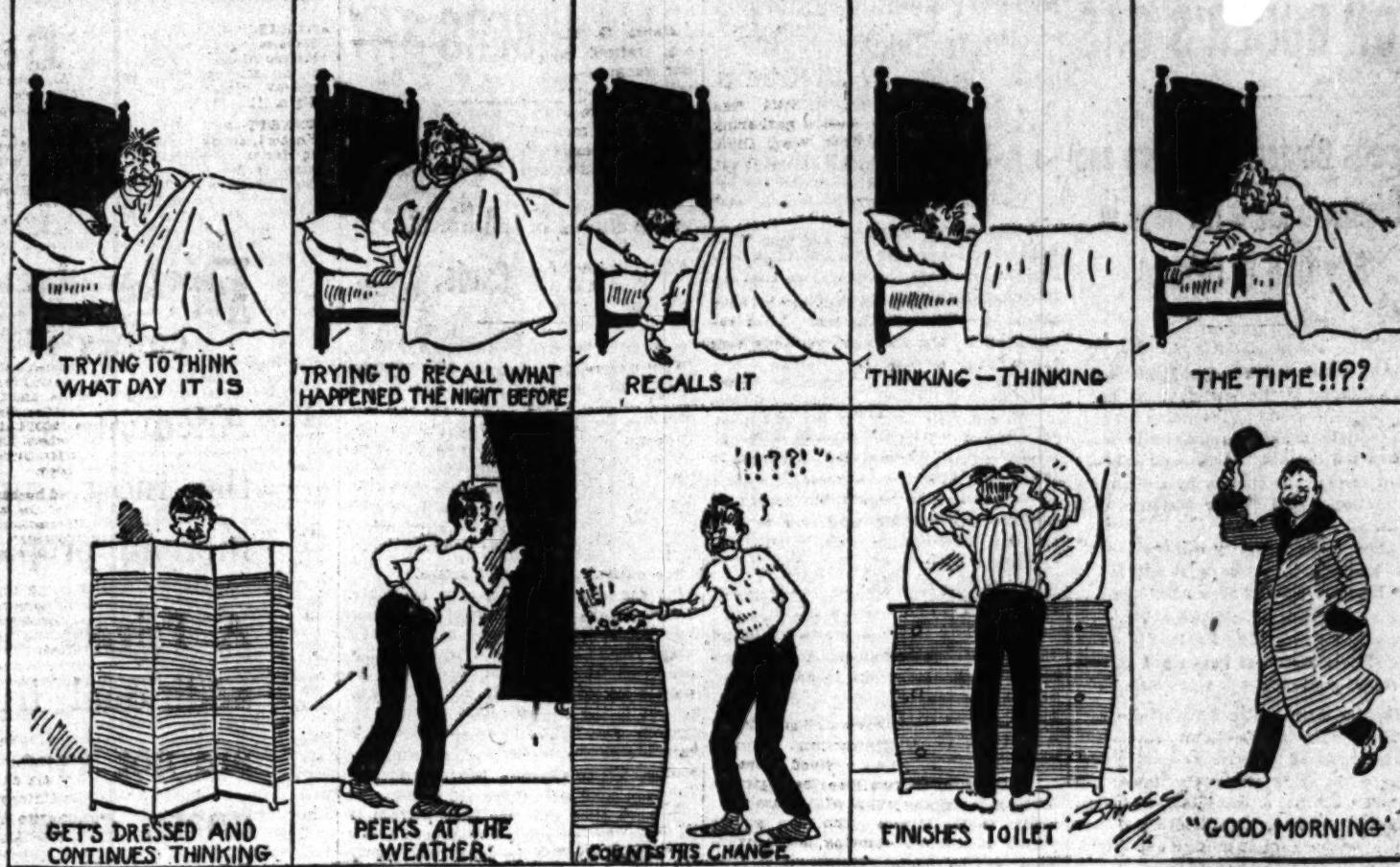
COOKED READY TO SERVE

You ought to try this new food. Not merely Spaghetti, but with tomato sauce and cheese added, properly seasoned—a delicious dish requiring only heating.

Before serving put the can in boiling water fifteen minutes.

ONE OF THE 57

MOVIE OF A MAN WHO HAS BEEN OUT THE NIGHT BEFORE.



Fashions from London



Bright Sayings of Children

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childlike saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. Address bright sayings to *Bright '06*, "Tribune," Chicago.

My little sister was sitting at the table. We had two kinds of meat. When asked which kind she preferred she replied, "Please give me a small piece of both, for fear I'd insult the other."

ANNA TIGHE, 6800 Langley Avenue.

Robert, aged 3, was visiting in the country and after coming in from a drive his uncle said, "So you've had a ride behind 'Daisy,' have you?" "No," said the child, "Daisy's rode before me." E.

Four year old Jane went into the bedroom to say good morning to her Uncle Ned, who was dressing. His watch was lying within reach. She appropriated it and, childlike, immediately dropped it to

the floor. With a frightened air she picked it up and held it to her ear, saying: "O, I'm so sorry. It doesn't talk any more. But never mind, Uncle Ned, you can ask central what time it is."

R. W. M.

Take the snow white stalks of the udo, peel off the thin skin with a sharp knife, and lay in fresh cold water for about two

hours; this will take some of the piney flavor out of the stalks. When the meal is ready cut the stalks into inch lengths, or shave them, and serve with French dressing. Udo is a new plant introduced from Japan by the department of plant industry, Washington. This plant has been tested in the writer's garden and found a most delectable addition to the menu. Udo can also be boiled like asparagus and served with white sauce.

Information regarding this easily raised plant can be readily obtained from the bureau of plant industry.

CATHERINE: This is a root lotion for enlarged pores: Four ounces with hazel and one dram of boric acid. Apply this lotion with a piece of absorbent cotton after washing the face with warm water and a good pure soap. Dry the face thoroughly before using it.

MRS. V. E. T.: The formulas are too lengthy to publish, but if you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall be glad to send you formulas for developing the bust, for freckles, and hair tonic, and instructions for scalp massage.

LOUISE: Take twenty grains of salicylic acid, one-eighth ounce alcohol, and

one ounce flexible colloidion. Mix and apply to the bare surface of the wart with a cotton ball. Do not let the colloidion get any on the surrounding skin. Apply for three nights, then apply cloth wrung out of hot water, when a layer of skin will come off. Repeat until wart has disappeared.

Readers of your admirable report will be grateful to me for suggesting it. Facts are more eloquent than talk. We thank you for supplying them.

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HERE is an excellent reason for a feeling of security in the possession of a "rainy day" fund which, translated, means a fund set aside to be used in case of emergency. There is far more reason for storing up strength for the day of greatest physical test than for the accumulation of money to tide over a period of financial depression. With a strong body the rainy day can be faced with assurance and without fear. These rainy days when we are faced with your command a fund of strength and vigor accumulated for the purpose of opposing disease and sickness will be set to take those precautions which concern and develop strength you are making a special bid for sickness. On the contrary, if you prepare for the rainy day your life will likely be a period of sunshine. The development of a strong body is the best rainy day fund you can establish, for financial reverses can often be reverted into success if you have physical strength at your command.

Copyright, 1915, by Lillian Russell.

Health Best Rainy Day Fund.

Copyright, 1915, by Lillian Russell.

CALIFORNIA

For men whose minutes
are dollarsThe Overland
LimitedChicago—San Francisco
The fastest and finest
long distance train in the
world.Runs every day in the year
and provides every facility for
infecting business en route.
Lv. Chicago 7:00 p.m. C. &
W. Ry. Terminal.Arr. San Francisco 10:10 a.m.
2 days and 3 nights en route.For reservations call on or
dress H. A. CROSS, G. A.Chicago &
North Western Ry.
82. Clark St. (Tel. Randolph 4222)
and Passenger Terminal
Oaks

LOOK YOUR BEST

to Your Hair and Skin,
Cuticura Will Help YouSoap to cleanse and purify,
the secret to smooth skin. These
superior emollients preserve
natural purity and beauty of the
under all conditions.Sample Each by Mail
in 32-p. Skin Book, Address
Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold
throughout the world.IT PAYS
TO ADVERTISE
THE TRIBUNE

owing

THEATERS

Program subject to change)

SOUTH SIDE

RESIDENT

BETH BLVD., IN CALUMET AVENUE,
The World's Greatest Comedian
CHARLES CHAPLIN
IN "A NIGHT OUT"
The Woman Who Paid! & other features

SHAKESPEARE

ON 4th ST., NEAR ELLIN AVENUE,
TO DAY—CONTINUOUS 7 to 11
REGAL THEATRE—Theatre
Part Louis Pasteur.MUSIC OF FAITH—Virtue Drama
and Musical Comedy—Drama
and Music—Drama—Music—Drama
and Music—Drama—Music—Drama

AND O'GEORGE ADEA FABLE

ANORAMA

ON PRAIRIE AVENUE, NEAR 81ST ST.
TODAY—CONTINUOUS 7 to 11
Daughter of the People

LAURA SAWYER—6 Acts—A Power

of Love, Labor and Redemption

FIELD (N. E. cor. 5th and Halsted Streets)

Boots of Elaine, No. 7 (The Chipping Hand)

OTHER GOOD ONES

WEST SIDE

IN A CLASS BY ITSELF

HAMLIN

820 to 830 W. MADISON ST.

TONIGHT— with Story in
ONE OF THE ROYAL MOUNTAIN CHAMPS

Arnold Daly in "The Scandal"

"It Might Have Been Serious,"

Newer Comedy.

CRAWFORD

CRAWFORD AVE. near MADISON ST.

SPECIAL MATINEES TODAY

Starting 1:30 P.M.

ARGUERITE CLARK In

The Goose Girl"

OLD 3411 W. 12th ST.

TODAY—MATINEES AT 1:30

Bosworth Features Present

ursuit of the Phantom."

S. THEATRE 5747 Chicago Ave.

"The Great Diamond Robbery"

Six Parts. MASTER KEY, No. 12.

And Vanderveen. 2:30. Continuous.

DZIE ANNEX MARSHON

IN "NIGHT OUT"—Two Part 8. & 10.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

SOUTHWEST

DEN THEATRE—Marion Street

"MASTER KEY," No. 12.

A. R. On Weworth Ave. near 6th St.

Francis X. Bushman—10 Down

NORTHWEST

HOLLYWOOD THEATRE—Marion Street

"MISS ETHEL HARTRIDGE,"

by Miss Etel Hartridge, 8:30. Continuous.

THEATER—2000 Milwaukee Avenue

Five Feature Films. All Seats \$1.

Society and Entertainments

Debutante's Guests
Nibble "Wheats."

EDGERTHANS about the Virgin hotel last evening saw strange visitors as the many garbed guests gathered en masse and in masks for the debutante ball; that was given as a farewell to the season by Mrs. James Houghteling for her daughter, Miss Margaret Houghteling, and her friends.

But masking was not the only unique feature of the occasion. Before many dances were given the girls who had been invited came the odorous whiff of Aladdin pancakes, with the pungent fragrance of maple syrup, and about the tables in the dining room sat Pierrots and pretties, Italian flower girls and Egyptian princesses, eating "stacks of wheat" with a genuine enjoyment of the novel supper feature.

The new ballroom of the hotel was decorated by the same young people themselves, who spent all day there hanging streamers and putting up red and white striped shield effects for the windows. In one end of the ballroom a stage was set, where the Mardi Gras king and queen were crowned—for this was a real Mardi Gras ball—and today is Ash Wednesday.

Mrs. Houghteling received with Mrs. Frederick Greely and Mrs. Treat Campbell. Mrs. Houghteling wore a gown of black lace over black satin, with a long lace scarf. She wore a necklace of pearls and amethysts. Mrs. Greely and Mrs. Campbell wore black lace and black Laker. Mrs. A. S. Peabody and her sister, Mrs. Alexander Smith, arrived to serve as chaperones. Mrs. Peabody wore a gown of rose pink taffeta with blue bands and Mrs. Smith wore a gown of gold satin with gold ribbons about the bodice and black fur about the skirt.

All the guests arrived with large numbers hung about their shoulders and masked closely—the number to be voted upon later in the choice of king and queen.

Miss Ruby McCorckle wore a pink satin gown with a full white ruff about the waist. Mr. Joseph Bowen Jr. wore a gown of Egyptian princess with a long blue court sum of blue embroidered in silver.

Miss Katherine Keith was a copy of Titian's portrait of a lady, wearing black velvet with a pink Elizabethan collar of lace and a cap of lace.

Miss Gladys Hambleton was in cloth of silver, with tiny bells about the boudoir.

Miss Margaret Houghteling was a Gainesborough with a deep rose silk skirt and a black lace top. Her mother was a debutante but was set far to one side and trimmed with a long white plume.

Miss Caroline Allport wore a grey costume in the Egyptian style.

Miss Marie Robert wore a Pompeador dress of striped black and white satin, as an Italian girl.

Miss Grace Tutte was a Parisian maid in green and gold.

Miss Alice Bradbury was one of the most modest debutantes. She was a black velvet bodice with folded wings, and she wore a group of tiny electric lights with her costume.

Miss Ethel Forgan was a grecian in red satin and gold of many strings of brilliant diamonds.

Miss Marie Robert wore a Pompeador dress of striped black and white satin, as an Italian girl.

Miss Mary Adelaide Baker was a pink satin gown with a full white ruff about the waist.

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WIPE OUT LAST CHECK TO START ON NEW STATION

Council Committeemen Accept
Flick Change on Coach
Yard Removal.

The obstacle that on Monday delayed council action on the Baltimore and Ohio coach yard ordinance was removed yesterday.

By unanimous action the committee on local industries approved the amendment to the ordinance introduced by Ald. Harry L. Flick at the council meeting. This bill was said to have wiped out all opposition to the passage of the ordinance at the session Friday afternoon with the possible exception of that of Ald. Stanley H. Kuntz, who has charged that the whole proposal is subject to suspicion.

Dept. Work Depends on It.

This ordinance is considered of great importance only because of its bearing on the beginning of work on the new Union station and Pennsylvania freight terminal. The Union station company has said it cannot begin work until it knows that the Baltimore and Ohio, through that ordinance, is enabled to remove its coach yard from its present location within the territory affected by the proposed development.

Because of this fact Ald. Flick loudly protested to the committee against insinuations in the council that he was delaying the hiring of hundreds of men for the terminal construction job. He criticised the committee for not notifying him that the ordinance concerned trackway in his ward, and Chairman A. J. Fisher explained that the failure to notify him was due to an oversight.

What Flick Proposed.

The Flick amendment provides that upon certain conditions a retaining wall supporting the railroad embankment may be demolished. It has been agreed Morgan and Farnell Avenue for the benefit of owners of adjoining property, the Farnell Coal company and J. W. Farnell, who want switch track connections with the railroad. Adjoining the right of way is a narrow alley and all the property on the opposite side of the alley is owned by the coal company and Farnell.

The condition imposed in connection with the omission of the retaining wall is that the interests involved obtain title to the alley within ninety days through the payment of compensation to the city. If they fail to obtain title the retaining wall must be built. Ald. Flick announced this arrangement entirely satisfactory to him and his colleague, Ald. Matt Franz.

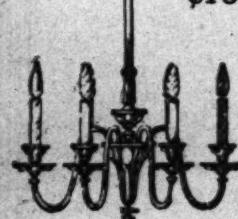
WOMAN GIVES CITY A PARK.

Mrs. Henry E. Huntington of New York Offers \$275,000 Property to San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 16.—Mrs. Henry E. Huntington of New York and Los Angeles offered to the city today as a park or children's playground site property valued at \$275,000.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY
INTERIOR DECORATIONS AND FURNISHINGS

\$18.50



Sheffield 6-Light

**Chandeliers
Specially Priced**

in Brush brass, imitation Gold, or Silver finish.

IMPORTED ALABASTER BOWLS, for semi-indirect lighting, slightly damaged—reduced for clearance.

TIFFANY Domes and Chandeliers—a limited quantity of discontinued pieces reduced to about former costs. Also, great reductions on odd pieces of other makes.

Estimates for Lighting Fixtures furnished upon request.

Second Floor

RESORTS—FOREIGN
Ocean Travel.

American Line
American Steamers Under the American Flag Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers only. New York—Liverpool

ST. LOUIS Feb. 27 | ST. PAUL Feb. 27

White Star Line
New York—Liverpool

CIMIC Feb. 1 | BALTIMORE Mar. 3

N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR

NAPLES—GENOA

† FINLAND, FEBRUARY 27

Under the American Flag

Cancels March 15, from Boston next day.

F. C. BREWER'S OFFICE, 14 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, Chicago

Telephone Randolph 6664. Auto 43-31

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



The New Spring Neckwear Has Arrived

New Vestees—New Guimpes—New Stocks

NEVER have these dress accessories been more cleverly designed, more becoming and withal more moderately priced.

New Hand-Embroidered "Militaire" Vestees of Voile at \$1.25

Fashion declares for the "Militaire"—so here are hand-embroidered "Militaire" vestees of voile—special at \$1.25.

Black silk "Militaire" stocks with crisp-looking turnovers and pearl buttons. One pictured here at 50c. Others at \$1.50.

Lovely conceits of laces and nets are specially priced. Hand-embroidered net guimpes in sand shades have high collars. One pictured here specially priced at \$3.50.

Others of white net or Oriental lace with flat or Gladstone collars, some with sleeves, too, range in price all the way from \$1.95 to \$5.

White net vestees embroidered in black and white, pictured here and specially priced in this instance at \$2.25.

The turnover collar has returned to favor and appears on many a new blouse and frock.

Here is a splendid assortment of pique, organdie and voile turnovers, plain or with hand-work—specially priced at 25c and 50c.

Dress sets of the new voiles are \$1.25. And bright nosegays of fruits and flowers are special values at 50c.

First Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



These Dainty New Nightdresses In Eight Different Styles at \$1.55

THE woman who appreciates good taste and refinement in underlinings has but to come to these sections today. For this will prove "an event in nightdresses" where savings are truly important.

1200 nightdresses are here at \$1.55 each—in eight charming styles, four of which are pictured.

Each shows a new, out-of-the-ordinary combination of soft lace and dainty embroidery. And the fineness of the materials alone is enough to show that this price is surely no measure of the unusual merits of these nightdresses.

Third Floor, North Room.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

\$80 OCEAN & RAIL CIRCLE TOUR

TO Galveston by rail—ample

stop over privilege opportunity for side trip to San Antonio and its famous Spanish Missions. Thence delightful two-day sea voyage across the Gulf of Mexico by ocean route of

MALLORY LINE

to Key West, where chance is afforded for side trips to

Havana, "The American Park" also wonderful "Over Sea" railway across Florida Everglades to

Miami, Palm Beach, etc.

Cabin tickets by rail to

Panama Canal

Cruises by steamers of United Fruit Company, under the American flag, from New Orleans and New York, calling at Cuba, Jamaica, Colombia, etc.

SOUTH AMERICA

The best tickets to all routes.

Tickets and reservations to all points East, also to Virginia, the Carolinas, Florida, the Bahamas, Cuba and California.

Steamship tickets to all lines.

THOS. COOK & SON, 15 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago

For information, write to

A. W. PIT, Passenger Traffic Manager, 20 North Dearborn Street, Chicago

Telephone Dearborn 5-2100.

WEST INDIES

1500-1510 DAYS

All Expenses

including Green Pass, T. L. JACKETY, Young, 14 North Dearborn Street, Chicago

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

HONOLULU, CHINA, MANCHURIA, KOREA, JAPAN.

We have a few vacancies in our Special

Limited Tour sailing from San Francisco, February 27th.

BERMUDA

Tickets and Tours by weekly sailings from New York.

PANAMA CANAL

Cruises by steamers of United Fruit Company, under the American flag, from New Orleans and New York, calling at

Cuba, Jamaica, Colombia, etc.

TICKETS AND RESERVATIONS

TO ALL PORTS OF THE WORLD.

ANCHOR LINE

Steamship

ROYAL MAIL

Steamship

SAILING

Every Saturday

From New York and Glasgow

Long, Moderate, Intermediate, Shorter

Circumnavigating, California—Colombia

Tucuman (Nov. 1915) 14,000 Tons

Sails Feb. 28 (Midwinter Voyage)

CAMERONIA — MARCH 6

AUSONIA — MARCH 12

— MARCH 17

For Books of Travel, Rates, etc., apply to

THOS. COOK & SON, 15 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago

Phone Central 2661.

FRENCH LINE

EXPRESS POSTAL SERVICE

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

ROCHAMBEAU Feb. 20

LA TOURAINE Feb. 27

CHICAGO March 6

MAURICE W. KOEHLER, C. W. A.

120 N. Dearborn St., Telephone Central 2661.

FABRE LINES

TO AZORES, LISBON & MEDITERRANEAN

M. KRACOV, 120 N. La Salle St., Chicago

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



The Features of This Eventful February Shoe Sale

Make it the most interesting occasion of the season to those who know the economy of buying footwear of the better kind.

Widely diversified stocks—

New lasts—new styles—new effects—

Special February prices and reductions—

And a most critical insistence that the standards which have been responsible for this great shoe business be maintained.

These are the features of this February Shoe Sale which are again leaving a most gratifying impression with our patrons.

Special—

Women's Gray-Top Street Boots Reduced to \$4.25

These are of patent colt and dull calf in button and lace effects with leather Louis heel.

As examples of excellent shoe designing and conscientious shoe making alone, they are worthy of notice—but at this February Sale price they are remarkable indeed.

Third Floor, South Room.

Marshall Field & Co

Women's Gabardine Suits at \$37.50



A conservatively smart style with little necessities of line and finish that make it a most unusual value at this price.

The model is sketched, the graceful short tunited coat being cut low and piped with silk faille in contrasting color.

Unique button-trimmed plait trim the back; and the sleeves are finished with straps. The skirt, a simple flare style, is topped by a button-onemented yoke.

Fabric, lining, tailoring, all are of an exceptional quality, and one has choice of navy, black or covert color.

Sixth Floor, South Room, State Street.

SECTION
GENERAL
SPORTING,
I WANT

AGE OF YOUTH
BOSH! LOOK
THESE VETE

MOST WERE FARM

WE WILL

This the young body pa apply!

Life wears Eyes to dirt, ear and sen all shot

the speed, confusion, and

Two and a half miles going nowhere in particular they can click it! Terrible chance at all for a man

Henry Rose, for 1

eld & Co
abardine
37.50

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
SPORTING, MARKETS,
WANT ADS.

The Chicago Daily Tribune

CIRCULATION
OVER 500,000 SUNDAY
OVER 300,000 DAILY

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1915.

AGE OF YOUTH? BOSH! LOOK AT THESE VETERANS

Men Long Past 80 Still at
Tasks and Showing Up
the Youngsters.

MOST WERE FARMER BOYS.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

This is the age of the young man. Nobody past 40 need apply!

Life in Chicago wears folks out fast. Eyes full of soot and dirt, ears full of rattle and screech, nerves all shot to pieces by speed, confusion, and tumult.

Two and a half million people—all going nowhere in particular as fast as they can kick it! Terrible place to live—a chance at all for a man past 40!

Henry Rose, for instance:

As for instance: Get up at 5 o'clock any of these bitter winter mornings and tramp over to North Hoyne avenue. That sturdy figure crossing the railroad tracks, swinging a lighted lantern and whistling as he comes, is Henry Rose on his way to work.

Rose is yard and barn boy for a co-operative company. He gets down at 5 in the morning to see that the horses he's to feed are properly fed. With two or three hours off in the middle of the day, he is on duty until the last team is in the barn and fed at 7 o'clock in the evening.

One pitch dark morning this winter a lynch mob tried to rob him, but Henry put up such a show of fight that the highwayman ran.

Henry Rose is just past 80 years old.

He began working for the predecessor of his present employer in 1867.

Lumberjack in His Young Days.

He was born at the foot of the Catskill mountains in New York state and worked every winter in the lumber camps, swinging an ax in the woods.

All his life he has been employed at healthful outdoor labor—which accounts, of course, for his almost unabated activity at the age of 80.

It is not essential, however, to be born in the Catskills if one wishes to keep busy and happy past 80. Hiram Barber, for instance, was born in the Adirondacks, though still in "York state." Mr. Barber is in his eighties, and one may find him daily in his law office in the salient block. He has practiced law almost fifty-nine years, forty-eight of those at that time in Chicago.

More than thirty-seven years ago he was elected to congress from a Chicago district, and he got through the approbation for the first harbor at Waukegan.

In his boyhood Mr. Barber used to milk sixteen cows night and morning, eat for one stretch of ninety days he lived on milk and corn meal mush.

Score one more for being born on a farm and spending one's youth at hard, honest work.

Another "York Stater."

Really there seems to be something magical about a "York state" farm—any man who wishes to live a long and active life in Chicago is strongly advised to pick one out as his birthplace.

J. B. Redfield, who will be 90 next September, and who served for more than fifty years as auditor of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad company, followed the "York state" rule. He is still in active service, spends every working day from 8 to 5 o'clock in his office, and has not missed a day on account of sickness in half a century.

And every day when the weather has been decent Mr. Redfield has walked to and from his house on Washington boulevard, a distance of two and one-half miles.

Plainly it is possible to live to a ripe old age in Chicago, and to work all the time—at the difficult and exacting task of auditing accounts which run into hundreds of millions of dollars—without breaking down in nerve or in health.

Surprise Busy at 91.

Samuel S. Greely, who opened his surveying office in Chicago more than fifty years ago, and who still, at the age of 91, comes downtown almost every day, is one of the exceptions which prove the rule. He was born in Boston, graduated at Harvard and at a technical school, spent a year or more abroad, and began business in Chicago in 1854.

Perhaps the fact that surveying keeps a man out of doors most of the time is responsible for Mr. Greely's continued good health. At any rate, one evening recently, after spending all day in his office, he went to a Harvard alumnus banquet, stayed until nearly midnight, and then down at his desk at 9:30 next morning, as usual.

Even when a man has lived a long, varied, and useful life, and in his old age has lost his savings through the dishonesty of others, he does not—though he is nearing 80 years—always give up the fight.

A Veteran's Varied Career. Through the bars of one of the ticket offices cages on the elevated road where bright black eyes of William P.

They "Tripped" at Hamilton Club's Cotillon.



TOP ROW, MRS. E. C. GLENNY
MRS. OLIVER G. CAMERON

BOTTOM, MRS. ROYAL N. ALLEN
OLIVER G. CAMERON

PHTHISIS HOME IN CITY'S HANDS

Dr. Young Gets Keys of New Hospital for Care of Tuberculosis Patients.

Chicago set up another white stone on its path of municipal progress yesterday. Before an audience that taxed the capacity of the big assembly room the new \$2,400,000 municipal tuberculosis sanitarium, the most complete institution of its kind in the United States, was dedicated with simple and brief exercises. And 2,000 persons journeyed across the prairie to the remote location at Bryn Mawr and Crawford avenues to witness the event.

District Attorney Charles F. Clyne said the government is determined to help the prosecution. Should it develop that the case in Milwaukee is not strong enough then he will be placed on trial in Chicago.

The senate already has acted favorably on the amendment, so that under the constitution the question will be submitted to the voters at the state election in November.

Massachusetts and New Jersey Women Stand Chance to Be Enfranchised in Fall Elections.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The Massachusetts house of representatives today voted 195 to 33 to amend the constitution by striking the word "male" from the list of qualifications for voters specified in the constitution.

The senate already has acted favorably on the amendment, so that under the constitution the question will be submitted to the voters at the state election in November.

New Jersey Women Win. Trenton, N. J., Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The suffragists of New Jersey are in a fair way to get the ballot if they can influence a special election in this state in the fall.

As a matter of fact, Chicago is full of men in their seventies, and even eighties, who are still active in many lines of work. Life in a great city is apparently no more secure than in a small town or in the country, at least to men who adapt themselves to its conditions.

SUFFRAGE CAUSE GIVEN BOOST IN TWO STATES.

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OVER 2,000 FANS CHEER AS WHITESOX LEAVE FOR COAST

**NEW MANAGER
LEADS "HOPES"
ON LONG TRIP**

**Rowland and E. Collins
Get Most Attention
from Big Crowd.**

NOW FOR A PENNANT!

**Here's Getaway Bunch
of Chicago White Sox.**

PITCHERS.
Ed Walsh, Bill Lathrop,
Eddie Clevett, Urban Shober,
Mac Wolfgang, Hi Jasper,
Rob Russell, Ed Klepfer.

CATCHERS.
Ray Schalk, Tom Daley,
Walter Mayer.

INFILDEERS.
Eddie Collins, Howard Baker,
Buck Weaver, Jimmy Breton,
Ras. Blackburne Al Brownick,
Bunny Brief,

OUTFIELDERS.
John Collins, Larry Chappell,
Bobby Roth, "Happy" Felch,
Ray Demmitt,

BY JAMES CRUSINER.

With more than 2,000 baseball fans gathered around to cheer them, the White Sox departed from the La Salle street station last night at 10 o'clock for Pasadena, Cal., on their annual spring training trip.

Regardless of the fact that President Comiskey was not with the party, it was one of the most jubilant getaways the Sox ever made. The fans forgot about him, forgot about the way, and the alleged hard times, and turned out in masses thinking only of the new manager, Eddie Rowland, the new second base star, Eddie Collins, and the prospects of the south siders winning a pennant this year.

Form Lam for Players.

Almost an hour before time for the train to start, the station was crowded with eager fans. They wanted a peek at the new leader and the new star, as well as a glimpse of the old fellows on the team. Soon a runway was formed from the entrance on Van Buren street clear to the gate opening to the train shed. It was necessary for each player to pass through the path to get to the train, and when Eddie Collins appeared with Mrs. Collin, the more enthusiastic of the fans couldn't resist giving him a slip of welcome.

Few of the crowd knew Rowland and he reached the train shed before he was recognized. A little later both Rowland and Eddie Collins were induced to go to the back platform of the train to pose for a picture, and then the fans gave them a round of cheers.

In all there were fifty-eight persons on the train, including twenty-three of whom were ball players. Several friends of Comiskey made the trip and many of the players took their wives along.

Eddie Collins Meets Rowland.

The arrival of Eddie Collins yesterday morning caused a stir in the baseball field of the day. To have an athlete of that caliber walking the streets of Chicago was most unique. Eddie, with Mrs. Collins, arrived at the ball park some time before noon and was presented to Manager Rowland for the first time. Until the latter was appointed manager of the south siders Collins had been here, where there was such a fellow in the country.

Rowland gave him a hearty handshake and Rowland is one of those fellows with a vice grip in a handshake. Eddie received it without a quake and the two gazed intently into each other's eyes for a full minute. After that they seemed to be friends. There were a lot more players on the Chicago team whom Collins never had seen and he quickly made acquaintance with them. When he was introduced to Harry Baker he heisted. "Gee, but you look good," said the "old boy." I believe myself to be like he does, too," and Eddie felt the strong arms of the young Sox recruit. By the "old boy" everybody knew Eddie meant Frank Baker, the great clouter of the Athletics.

Eddie in Happy Mood.

Of course Collins declared he was tickled to death to be a member of the White Sox. No one expected him to say anything else, but it really seemed sincere. No one in the party, not even the most enthusiastic recruit, displayed the happiness of the great star procured by Comiskey and Collins. Eddie, who left nearly a week ago, will be in Florida for the part of his life.

CUB HURLER TAKES BRIDE.

Grand Haven, Mich., Feb. 16.—Special—Tom M. (Cave) Wagner, 26, son of George and Anna Wagner, who recently joined the White Sox, has announced that he will travel with the baseball team. The parents of the groom are friends of Charles Comiskey, the White Sox manager. They married at 6 o'clock last night at the home of Eddie and Mrs. Eddie Clevett. The groom, the son of Mr. Richard Clevett, the grocer, who lives at 4115 Kreske Boulevard, and the bride was Miss Bebe Cameron of 6028 North Paulina.

Not until a half hour before time for the Sox special to leave did Stever Graham, the pitcher, who had been invited to the wedding, arrive. The bride and groom will travel with the baseball squad.

The parents of the groom are friends of Charles Comiskey, the White Sox manager. The bride, the daughter of Eddie and Anna Clevett, was found at 6 o'clock last night at the home of Eddie and Mrs. Eddie Clevett.

Mrs. Clevett accompanied the young couple and after they had taken in the expense of the wedding, Eddie and Anna Clevett and the bride and groom will return here to reside.

ST PATRICKS CRUSH ROMEO'S.

St. Patrick's, one of the heights of Chicago, will have a victory over the White Sox, 10-2, today. The team, which has been in the lead in the Pacific Coast League for several years, will be the best in the Pacific Coast League.

LAWRENCE NINE WINS.

Lane Junior College indoor baseball team opened its campaign with a victory over Normal, the latter's gymnasium having given the Lane team five wins. Score: Normal, 1-0; Lane, 2-0; 3-2; 2-1; 1-0; 1-0; 1-0; 1-0; 1-0; 1-0; 1-0.

CHARLEY O'LEARY RELEASED.

San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 16.—Manager Harry O'Leary of Chicago has unconditionally released today. After trying for a month to find a place to take care of his team, he organized a Madison street room for the club. A meeting of the creditors was postponed for a month pending efforts to reorganize the club.

NORTHCOTT HIGH IN SHOOT.

U. S. Northcott registered high marks in the United States Shooting Association's state shoot here yesterday, setting a total of 60 points. The four other leaders were C. J. Johnson, 54; Capt. E. B. Bittel, 59; R. R. Palmer, 62; L. S. Neugold, 70.

BATTERSBY-WALTERS AND GILLETT.

Lane Junior College indoor baseball team opened its campaign with a victory over Normal, the latter's gymnasium having given the Lane team five wins. Score: Normal, 1-0; Lane, 2-0; 3-2; 2-1; 1-0; 1-0; 1-0; 1-0; 1-0; 1-0.

Hochart Wins, 51; Meteors, 13.

Hochart Park, 51; Meteors, 13.

Batterby-Walter and Gillett; Ral and Franklin.



'HOME RUN' BAKER QUILTS BASEBALL

World's Series Hero Out for Good, Connie Mack Tells Sport Scribes.

In the Wake of the News

By RING W. LARDNER

WHEN WE WERE A COUPLE OF KIDS.

"Official Score Card, Chicago League Ball Club, Price, 5 Cts."

"Thorson & Cassidy Co. Athletic & Sporting Goods, 141-143 Wabash ave., Chicago. High Grade Pneumatic Bicycles, \$50.00. Bicycles on Easy Payments."

"Mason & Mason, 387 W. Madison Street, Columbia, Thistle and Stearns Bicycles. Wheels Rebuilt and Sold on Easy Payments."

"Waverly Restaurant and Hotel, 128 Fifth Avenue. Roast Beef, Pork Ham, Beef Steak or Sausage—10c. Ice Cream, Tea, Coffee, Cocoa or Milk 3c. Single Rooms, 25 Cents per Day. Open All Night."

"A. G. Spalding & Bros. The Spalding and Credendo Bicycles Lead! [Ask An- son, he rides one.] Sold for 23 and 33 Cents per day. Remember we have the All Riding School, 149 & 151 Wabash ave."

"WHY Ride in a crowded street car? Come to the BALL GAME On your wheel. Check it at the Bicycle Check Room under Grand Stand. Absolute Safety Guar- antee."

"Pawtucket 201, a comedy drama played by Lotta will be presented on Friday evening at 8 p.m. in the Auditorium at the Academy of Music under the management of J. M. Ward. An exceptionally strong company headed by Amy Lee form the cast."

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